

NOTE VII.

ON AN UNDESCRIBED MALAISIAN SPECIES
OF APOGONIA

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.*Apogonia expeditionis*, n. sp.

Syn. *A. rauca* Sharp (nec Fabr. nec Burm.), Midden-Sumatra, Coleoptera, p. 31 (1885).

Resembling *A. destructor* Bos from Java, but the punctuation on the pronotum is denser and very even, the interspace between the third elytral costa and the lateral rows of punctures is broader, and the punctures on the sides of the metasternum are closer together.

Length from 9 to 10 mm. — Oblongo-ovate, glabrous, black, with dark green or purplish tinges on the elytra (immature specimens are of a brighter or darker rufous brown colour), the palpi and antennae pale ferruginous, the under surface and legs sprinkled with pale coloured bristles.

The clypeus is broad, its margin reflexed, almost regularly rounded, faintly truncate in front; strongly and very densely punctured, the punctures touching one another. The punctures on the face slightly smaller than those on the clypeus, but they are deeper and wider apart; the face is separated from the clypeus by a distinct suture, which is preceded by a sparsely punctured transverse streak, shallowly impressed in the middle.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XVIII.

The prothorax (viewed from above) slightly narrowing to the front margin in faintly curved lines, the front angles slightly prominent and narrowly flattened, the hind angles obtuse but distinct; the punctuation on the surface is close and even, and finer than that on the face; a pair of small impressions are present on the basal margin in front of the lateral angles of the scutellum, and in some specimens a narrow smooth line along the middle of the disc is visible. The scutellum has a group of distinct punctures on each side.

The elytra are covered with large deep punctures; each elytron shows three costae of which the first is somewhat broader than the two others; the second is triangularly enlarged at the base, the third rather indistinct; the space between this latter and the three lateral rows of punctures is punctured as the rest of the elytra. In some specimens an impression is present just beyond the scutellum.

The punctures on the sides of the metasternum are contiguous to each other, those on the abdomen wider apart and considerably larger; the pygidium is more or less strongly convex (depending from the sexe?), and very coarsely but not closely punctured.

The anterior tibiae are tridentate, the upper tooth, however, is small.

Hab. The islands of Sumatra (captured in various localities during the Sumatra-Expedition, and moreover by Messrs. A. L. van Hasselt, Keil, Ludeking, Sal. Müller, Pasteur, M. L. Ritsema and Wienecke), Bentan or Bintang (A. L. van Hasselt) and Groot Natuna (A. L. van Hasselt). There are also specimens from Malacca and from Singapore in the Leyden Museum.

Leyden Museum, April 1896.